

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

A BEATIFIC luncheon of lettuce induces sleep.

A VERY large acreage is devoted to grape growing in New Jersey, and the area is extending yearly.

The Ceylon pearl fishery last season was the second largest on record during the present century.

The cheapest car fare known is said to be the 8 cents fare on the Pittsburgh Traction Road for a distance of six miles.

PORTUGUESE immigrants have begun to arrive in considerable numbers, many of them bound for the wine-growing districts of California.

The *Alta California* died affirming with its latest breath, as the result of forty years of experience, that a decent paper couldn't make a living in San Francisco.

MAJOR TURNER GOLDSMITH, of Atlanta, enjoys the distinction of having lived under twenty-one Presidents. He is eighty-nine years old and has a host of descendants.

A NUMBER of Parisian ladies recently applied hair bleach to their locks, with the intention of turning them red, but only succeeded in producing a beautiful shade of green.

CONSTANT rains are very hard on women who are out of a good deal. Since the bustle went out of style, they have had no way of carrying their gossamers in readiness for a storm.

WALTER HAYNES has lived upon Haynes Hill, Brimfield, Mass., since he was 18 months old. He is 101 years now, has a wife of 93 and a sister of 89, and the horse he yet drives about confesses to 26 years.

BRIAN YOUNG's grave is covered by a plain and inconspicuous slab of granite. It is in the cemetery of Salt Lake City, surrounded by a low iron fence. A few of the prophet's wives are buried near.

The model husband was seen on a Detroit car recently. He had a letter written by his wife stuck in his hat band so as to have a sure thing on mailing it. There was not a lady in the car who did not catch on and smile approvingly.

The right of felling trees over no fewer than 655,000 square miles of the Kerasand forests, and 497,000 square miles of the Eireboli forests, near Trebizond, has been granted by the Turkish Government to private speculators.

THE diamond cutters of New York earn an average salary of \$60 a week, and are considered the best workmen in their line in the world. Twenty years ago nearly all the diamonds sold in this country were cut and polished in Amsterdam.

It was long thought that the water from melted snow was the purest of all water. This idea has been proved incorrect, as the reverse is true. Snow is really a purifier of the atmosphere, attracting to it as it falls, various impurities; and these are found in the snow-water.

ONE advantage enjoyed by those who live in Madagascar, where the Queen distinguishes herself from the common run of people by taking a bath once a year, is that they are not likely to become deeply interested in a charming story read here and there in a soap advertisement.

THERE is a paper in Harlan County, Ky., which may fairly claim to be entirely free from sensationalism. The other day it contained the following laconic paragraph: "Alec Smith was killed yesterday by a man by the name of Holbrook. We did not learn the particulars."

A SECOND-HAND mattress, which for two months had been in the possession of its purchaser, resident of Mehaues, N. C., caused him some uneasiness, the other night, because of a hard lump which had worked toward the surface. He investigated, and found that the lump was made of greenbacks amounting to \$1,011.

AFTER many years of rather ignominious neglect the town of Ayr, in Scotland, is at last on the point of setting up a bronze statue of Robert Burns in an open space in the town, and that, too, paid for by local subscriptions. It has just been successfully cast at a foundry near London, but it is the work of the Scotch sculptor, Lawson.

SOLID bodies can transmit sounds to a great length of space; the scratch of a pin at one end of a beam is quickly and distinctly heard at the other end; and it is believed by scientists that a bar of iron ten miles long would transmit sounds with a speed second only to electricity. If this is a fact short distance telephoning as a complex question is easy of solution.

SAM JONES proposed in a sermon the other day that the people arise in a rebellion against the liquor traffic and spill blood if necessary, adding: "I am willing to get at the head of the procession with my rifle." As the evangelist made this remark he rolled his quid to the other side of his mouth and looked so fierce and bloodthirsty that his staid majority in the back row gathered his few remaining tail feathers under him and shrieked with fear.

ARTHUR L. PRATT, the widely-known professor of political economy in Williams College, has resigned. He is 61 years of age, and has been an instructor in the college for thirty-eight years. Yet he had sufficient vitality to kick an impudent student out of his house, and this was the cause of the Professor's resignation.

PLANS for the irrigation, both in upper and lower Egypt, during the period

of low water in the Nile include the building of a high barrage across the river at the first cataract. Great opposition has been excited against this proposition, as it involves the submergence of the beautiful island of Philae and its beautiful monuments for several months each year.

DWARF trees, only two feet high, exact reproductions in miniature of sycamore, oak, cedar, and apple trees, have for two or three hundred years been raised by the Japanese. The mode of producing them is a well-guarded secret. Some French gardeners have within the past five years almost equaled the Japanese in the production of these dwarf trees.

TWO HUNTERS near Reading, Pa., stole a bear cub the other day and were pursued by the mother. After running until they were almost exhausted they stopped, and the man with the cub, taking it by the hind legs, attacked the mother. He beat her across the nose with her offspring so hard that she finally fled, leaving the hunters with the cub, which was dead.

"Women's ways are past finding out." This was the comment of a bearded husband on reading his wife's will, which was recently admitted to probate in Kansas City. She generously bequeathed to her beloved husband the sum of five dollars, with an emphatic request that he refrain from spending it recklessly. The rest of her fortune, amounting to over \$100,000, she leaves to distant relatives.

A LONDON letter filled with advice relative to female beauty, gives as a recipe for fattening the neck a nightly application of olive oil, well rubbed into the skin and bones. "This treat," it says, "if persevered in for two or three months, will be found most gratifying in its results." This idea of "rubbing into the bone" may be a necessity with the English maiden, but it is unneeded for in America.

IMAGINATION caused a short but alarming illness to a resident of Wicasset, Maine. He discovered a big bag in his boot where he had put his foot while in the woods, and just managed to get out before he was bitten. He was fainter from the loss of blood all the way. At his home it was soon learned that the gash only went through his boot, and the red color was not blood, but only a red woolen stocking.

AN investigation of the result of eating fish preserved on ice for use in London markets has led to the discovery that those fish are most dangerous which had been kept in immediate contact with the ice. Poisoning by fish which had not been in contact with ice was not observed at all. This is attributed to the influence of the water derived from the ice, and bearing whatever impurities it had had before being frozen.

MR. MAXIM is said to have practically perfected an engine of war that will fly out of the range of the enemy's guns and snugly drop a ton or so of dynamite upon the enemy's devoted head. Plainly, at the rate destructive inventions are going on now, if the great European war doesn't come pretty soon the whole eastern hemisphere will be wiped off the face of the earth when it does arrive. That would be a great blow to tourists, but it would simplify American politics immensely.

A FEW years ago there was a nice old lady living around synchronously in several parts of this glorious country whose particular mission was to pull needles out of heels and elbows and other knobby portions of her anatomy—needles which she had unintentionally and unconsciously lost in the thick of her thirty many years before. We speak of her now because she has been out of print so long we begin to fear she has either been foully dealt with or been bought up by the needle trust.

WHEN the earth was young, says the astronomer royal for Ireland, it went round so fast that the day was only three hours long. The earth was liquid then, and as it spun around and around at that fearful speed, and as the sun caused ever increasing tides upon its surface, it at last burst in two. The smaller part became the moon, which has been going around the earth ever since at an increasing distance. The influence of the moon now raises tides on the earth, and while there was any liquid to operate on in the moon the earth returned the compliment.

A PHILANTHROPIST ST. Albans man is about to publish a book for private circulation among the farmers of New England, telling how summer boarders should be taken care of. The philosophy of the volume seems to be eminently sound, since the author recommends leaving the boarder alone to do as he pleases, condemn the feather bed and lay much stress upon the attractiveness of good plain food, with abundant fresh milk and eggs. The author of such a manual as this does more good for his kind than all the Ibsens and Tolstois that were ever spawned.

A WOMAN OF HEROISM.

Mrs. Grimwood, whose portrait is herewith given, is entitled to an honorable place among the heroic women of our period. Her husband (now the London *Queen*) was the late Frank St. Clair Grimwood, British Resident at Manipur, India, who perished in the dreadful massacre there. During the sad scenes of the mutiny Mrs. Grimwood proved herself equal to the situation. Secluded in a cellar during the fighting she made sandwiches for the soldiers, and also assisted in bandaging their wounds. The Manipuri shelled the Residency with the very cannon presented to them by Queen Victoria in token of friendly feeling.

Without once removing her clothes for ten days this heroic lady had to walk 120 miles, wounded, without shoes, and almost starving.

SPEAKING OF JET NAILS.

THIS WONDERFUL HOW MODISH THEY ARE

When Ornamenting Summer Outdoor Costumes—Gold and Silver Butterflies Surrounding Bonnets and Hats—Baskets at the Height of Their Popularity—Attitudes the Craze of the Day.

[NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.]

SUMMER fashions have brought with them no prettier, no more poetic bit of furniture than the butterfly. One sees it everywhere, from the sleeves and back of a gown to the hem of a skirt, and the effect may be heightened by outlining the bands of brocade with tinsel galleons. A striking combination may be had by making up the gown in black pongee relieved with gold and silver. A heliotrope summer suit made up in this style may be set off with dark heliotrope and olive brocade and dark silk galleons relieved by gold tinsel.

We often hear the question asked: Can a woman afford to despise the prevailing modes and set up a fashion of her own? My idea is that it all depends upon the girl. The Parisian woman, supposed to be the most fashionable woman in the world, is never a selfish devotee to prevailing modes. If she has a long, thin neck, she is very careful to have her dresses made with straight, high collars and not to accentuate her defect by wearing a Modest collar, flaring boldly away from her slender, pipe-stem neck. Vanity

I hear whispers of coming changes in the prevailing modes, a tendency to abandon the style of the Louis XV. epoch and to take up with the short waists of the empire. But, meantime, waists are at the very height of popularity, crinolined, split on the sides, basques of lace, double-lasques fitted with pockets, pleated basques gathered in basques, basques short and long.

I for one shall be sorry to see the beautiful Greek collar go, accentuating as it does the almost ever-present delicacy of the female head. And as for the plain, light fitting skirt, out on the cross while it possesses much of the charm of classic drapery, it is often apt to accentuate too sharply the figure inclined to embonpoint, but all in all, it is such an improvement upon puffers and puffs that I say long may it abide with us.

Important questions: "What shall I wear to the races?" and "What shall I wear to the game?" For this season athletes have not been a simple fact, but rather the rage, the craze of the day. At the Berkeley Oval at Manhattan Field, and Traver's Island summer toils have blazed out in a glory that make

often leads a woman to affect a style of her own, a very pardonable vanity, too, when she is thus enabled to make the most of the one point of beauty in her possession. The fashionable Greek collar was devised, so it is said, for the purpose of doing away with the necessity of wearing false hair that is to help out women with scant growths of hair, who, by the way, are largely in the majority. The aesthetic miss who despises or affects to despise the plain, light fitting skirt, is not always above the weakness of dancing. True, she is somewhat of an anachronism in her full skirts, plain bodice and stive of her own in arranging her hair.

My last illustration sets forth the aesthetic miss whose cheeks are guileless of rice powder, and whose gowns are usually her own creation. She would as soon think of piercing her delicate nose and suspending an ivory ring from it as to puncture the earlobes of her tiny, shell-like ears for the purpose of displaying a pair of those tiny solitaire diamonds, which good usage permits to the young girl. The aesthetic miss makes strange selections as to the colors of her gowns. Sulphur shrimp and salmon are favorites, but so, too, are the delicate shades, such as mauves, pinks and blues, which seem to hesitate between staying in and fading out.

For garden parties, mousseline de laines stamped with flower patterns will go much attested, the sleeves being made of plain material very bouffant and banded their full length with ribbons. Lace insertion is at the bottom of the skirt between two rows of narrow velvet ribbon, or faille. The neck is filled in with lace, and the bodice is bordered with narrow ribbons. Ornaments make up the season's dress. They usually have intricate patterns, and are trimmed with white lace and ribbon.

There are many very pretty cotton fabrics to choose from for summer dresses, such as organdies, cretonnes, tullelaines, jacquets, gauzes with openwork borders and satenes and cassines. But these materials must be properly and elegantly trimmed and made up with that exquisite sense of becomingness which bespeak the woman of taste.

For a morning costume nothing could be more stylish than a blue cloth skirt with trim and plain in front, with a blouse in cream, surah, belted in with a fancy leather belt, over which you wear a jacket-coat with white faille revers.

A lawn-tennis suit is absolutely necessary for a young girl's summer outfit, though she never handles a racket. Choose a light colored zephyr, plain for the blouse and with flower figures for the skirt, which you make without lining, gathering it at the waist, but taking care to bunch most of the pleats at the back. The border of the skirt is either white and red or white and blue. The blouse has a sailor collar of the same striped stuff on the bottom of the skirt and mother-of-pearl buttons. The blouse is made with an elastic at the bottom so as to fall over the fancy gymnastic belt. The sleeves are of muslin with cuffs of the same stuff as the collar. The jacket is of the same stuff as the blouse, but with a few touches of the same striped stuff. This suit may also be made up very tastefully in wool crepon with flower figure, either in white or pink. The skirt is then ornamented with three thin rows of velvet ribbon, collars, cuffs and plastron also being ornamented in the same way. You may choose black velvet or of the color of the flower design.

SCIENTIFIC men say that the earth's age is about half a million years for the nebular and stellar periods, and about 25,000,000—of which 15,000,000 are past—for the period of organic beings.

with a spider-web design in steel beads. The gloves are pale-gray and the hat is in steel and white striped straw with white velvet ribbons and bunches of forget-me-nots.

They have already spoken of the great vogue enjoyed by jet cabochons which are used to make plain fabrics spotted. Velvet spots are also applied upon plain stuffs.

My illustration sets forth one of these modish spotted costumes. The material is a lawn-colored Indian cashmere with large canals half spots shaded from brown to pale blue. The collar, cuffs and other trimming at waist and armholes are of blue velvet, and there is a silk vest.

A very pretty summer costume may be made up in plain silk or crepon and set off with broad bands applied as shown in my fourth illustration. The bands of the bodice and skirt are the bottom of the skirt, and the effect may be heightened by outlining the bands of brocade with tinsel galleons. A striking combination may be had by making up the gown in black pongee relieved with gold and silver. A heliotrope summer suit made up in this style may be set off with dark heliotrope and olive brocade and dark silk galleons relieved by gold tinsel.

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MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE

The Senate Finance Committee reported on the 23d, in favor of reducing from \$125,000 to \$100,000 the appropriation for a State exhibit at the World's Fair. The Senate by the conclusive vote of 20 to 9 refused to make the reduction, but agreed to increase to number of commissioners from six to twelve and decrease the pay from \$5 to \$3 per day. The House killed the Senate bill making ten hours a legal day's work. The House passed the amending school appropriation of \$57,600, a cut of \$16,000 from the amount voted by the Senate. Bond houses agreed to appropriate \$20,000 for the Traverse City asylum, and \$10,000 for the Kalamazoo asylum, to be expended in new cottages for the patients. The House agreed to the Senate bill making the legal rate of interest 6 per cent, and the contract 8 per cent. The bill repealing the incorporation liquor law was defeated in the House by a vote of 22 to 18.

The Democratic members of the Legislature held a caucus on the 24th, and reached an agreement to pass no bills altering the present liquor laws. The Senate voted down the bill repealing specific taxation and requiring railroads to be taxed locally, and also refused to accept the conference report on the specific tax bill. The House voted down the bill providing for factory inspectors. The Senate agreed to an appropriation of \$40,000 for the Agricultural College, and \$40,000 for additional buildings for the mining school at Houghton. The House concurred in the Senate amendments relating to the Lansing Blind School, the Coldwater State Public School, and the Flint School for the Deaf. The amendments reducing the members of the board of control to manage the Lansing Blind School, the Coldwater State Public School, and the Flint School for the Deaf, from six to four, and strike out the clause providing that three shall be women.

The House, on the 25th, passed the bill concerning the management of insane asylums at Kalamazoo, Pontiac, and Traverse City under one board of control of six members, to be appointed by the governor and to be subject to removal by the congressional redistricting bill just as it came from the Senate.

House on the 25th agreed to the amendments to the bill. As finally passed, the measure makes no radical changes in the present law, the increased tax amounting to about \$100,000 annually. The Congressmen refused to pass the bill. It had been passed by the Senate earlier in the week. The twelve districts are as follows: First District—First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second, Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth, Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth, Thirty-first, Thirty-second, Thirty-third, Thirty-fourth, Thirty-fifth, Thirty-sixth, Thirty-seventh, Thirty-eighth, Thirty-ninth, Fortieth, Forty-first, Forty-second, Forty-third, Forty-fourth, Forty-fifth, Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh, Forty-eighth, Forty-ninth, Fiftieth, Fifty-first, Fifty-second, Fifty-third, Fifty-fourth, Fifty-fifth, Fifty-sixth, Fifty-seventh, Fifty-eighth, Fifty-ninth, Sixtieth, Sixty-first, Sixty-second, Sixty-third, Sixty-fourth, Sixty-fifth, Sixty-sixth, Sixty-seventh, Sixty-eighth, Sixty-ninth, Seventieth, Seventy-first, Seventy-second, Seventy-third, Seventy-fourth, Seventy-fifth, Seventy-sixth, Seventy-seventh, Seventy-eighth, Seventy-ninth, Eightieth, Eighty-first, Eighty-second, Eighty-third, Eighty-fourth, Eighty-fifth, Eighty-sixth, Eighty-seventh, Eighty-eighth, Eighty-ninth, Ninetieth, Ninety-first, Ninety-second, Ninety-third, Ninety-fourth, Ninety-fifth, Ninety-sixth, Ninety-seventh, Ninety-eighth, Ninety-ninth, One hundredth, One hundred and first, One hundred and second, One hundred and third, One hundred and fourth, One hundred and fifth, One hundred and sixth, One hundred and seventh, One hundred and eighth, One hundred and ninth, One hundred and tenth, One hundred and eleventh, One hundred and twelfth, One hundred and thirteenth, One hundred and fourteenth, One hundred and fifteenth, One hundred and sixteenth, One hundred and seventeenth, One hundred and eighteenth, One hundred and nineteenth, One hundred and twentieth, One hundred and twenty-first, One hundred and twenty-second, One hundred and twenty-third, One hundred and twenty-fourth, One 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The Avalanche.

O. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

THURSDAY, JULY 2, 1891.

Entered at the Post Office at Grayling, Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Michigan rye in Michigan wheat fields is getting beyond any recognized proportion, and unless farmers make a pull on it they will find wheat in the same low grade that Michigan wool is.—*Det. News.*

The lively pleasure which the enemies of protection and the honest dollar express at the idea that John Sherman may not be re-elected to the United States Senate, should be a valuable hint to the Ohio Republicans.—*Boston Journal.*

The statistics for the year ending May 31, show a balance of trade on merchandise account of \$33,000,000 in favor of this country. Add to this \$90,000,000 exports of gold and it is easily seen that Europe will soon be sending us money.

General Alger is in San Francisco. In an interview he said: "The rumors that I am becoming Blaine are without foundation. In my judgment Blaine can have the nomination if he wants it and does not need my assistance in the matter."

A new Kansas City military company, half and half ex-Confederate and ex-Union soldiers, proposes to show up at the Columbian fair in uniforms of blue and gray, which would be flitly topped by cap and bells.—*Det. Journal.*

The senatorial districts, as fixed by the Democratic majority, range in population from 40,000 to 97,400—on a 65,431 equal basis of apportionment. Only ten out of the 32 districts are fixed among the 60,000. The Democratic districts contain 40,000 or 50,000; the Republican, over 70,000.—*Det. Journal.*

In Kansas the alliance legislature has proved a fizzle; there are ten alliance candidates for every office, and there is no temperance plank in the Cincinnati platform. In view of the foregoing facts the members of the alliance are going to saw wood and get in their wheat.—*Det. Tribune.*

The Democratic Philadelphia Times, speaking of Major McKinley, remarks that "the mean partisan desperation that gerrymandered him out of his seat in Congress did much to strengthen him with fair minded people." It is unnecessary to state that the Times is entirely right. The Democrats may bitterly rue that gerrymander yet.

The latest crime of the Michigan legislature is the senate gerrymander. It offsets republican districts of more than 80,000 population by democratic districts of 41,000 and 42,000. The fair basis would be about 65,000. Michigan is paying dearly for giving the democrats a majority in her legislature. It will be a long time before she can expect to elect a republican governor.—*Buffalo Express.*

The development of our manufactures under the wise protection afforded them is such that the amount paid to our own people for wages increases by the amount of \$50,000,000 each year. This is a greater addition to our wealth than any foreign trade could offer us. An increase of \$50,000,000 a year in wages means that much more paid for breadstuffs, meat, vegetables, clothing, etc., to our own producers of these articles.—*National Tribune.*

Members of the Ironwood Council swore that they gave Munthe \$50. Munthe swore that he gave it to Doyle and Doyle swore that he got it, and yet there are men who profess to see nothing wrong in it, although Doyle and Munthe are members of the legislature and the Ironwood people and all agree that the money was given for "assistance" in getting the Ironwood charter through that body known as the squeaky-leg legislature.—*Newaygo Republican.*

Frank Daly, of Sorrento, Cal., writes: "At South Riverside an establishment for the production of block tin has been started. At this time their output are two tons of block tin a day. The works will soon be in order to put out 300 tons a month, and it is expected that before many months have passed 1,000 tons a month will be produced. What's the matter with American tin? Comrades, do what you can to protect it!"—*National Tribune.*

Commissioner of Pensions, Ramm this week signed invalid army pension certificate number 600,000, granted for disabilities incurred during the rebellion. Widows and minors certificates have been issued to the number of 235,171 for the army while naval invalid pensions have reached the number of 11,510 and the certificates to sailors widows 5,587.—*Washington Letter.*

The Century.

A PORTRAIT OF HORACE GREELEY forms the frontispiece of THE CENTURY for July to accompany a hitherto unpublished address by Mr. Greeley on Abraham Lincoln, which, coming after the Hay and Nicolay history, and Mr. Schurz's review of the same, will be read with particular interest, not lessened by the knowledge of the peculiar relations which existed between Lincoln and Greeley.

The paper in the California series this month is one of peculiar interest, being an account by Mrs. Virginia Reed Murphy of her experience as a girl in making the trip "Across the Plains in the Donny party" in 1846. Mrs. Murphy's account being, it is believed, the only narrative published by a survivor of the ill-fated party.

An important paper by Dr. Albert Shaw, in his series on Municipal Government, describes the government of Paris which he calls the "Typical Modern City," and which is treated of in all the prominent relations of the city to its people.

Major G. W. Braid furnishes a paper on "General Miles's Indian Campaigns," Major Braid having been a member of his staff. The narrative covers the numerous campaigns of General Miles since '74, against the hostiles, including the operations that culminated in the death of Sitting Bull.

The poetry of the number includes an illustrated poem, "The Drummer," by Henry Ames Blood, and other contributions by Margaret Crosby, Ernest Rhys, Henry Tyrell, C. P. Cranoh, and Grace H. Duffield, and there are half a dozen contributions in lighter vein in the Brie-a-brac Department.

In fiction there is the third part of Stockton's story, "The Squirrel Inn," accompanied by pictures by Frost. In the sixth part of his novel, "The Faith Doctor," Edward Eggleston's theme, the faith cure, is treated from three separate points of view, and the reader is introduced to "Eleanor Arabella Bowyer," Christian Scientist and accomplished Dilettante.

Michigan's War Governor.

The tribute of the Michigan bar to ex-Gov. Austin Blair was worthy of the man and his usefulness and prominence, not only in the history of Michigan, but of the United States. For the public knows little of Blair, the lawyer; much of Blair, the magistrate of a great state in a great epoch, when, like Andrew, Buckingham and Morton, he won fame for patriotism, promptness and practical ability. He was not voting against soldiers' interests, or resolutions in support of the war and the union cause. On the contrary, he was doing with might, valor, and vigilance all he could to promote the interests of the soldiers and the cause they were fighting for.

Nor would he, if governor now, grudge a pittance from the treasury of the state to display its hospitality toward the veterans for whom he once cherished such patriotic and generous feelings.—*Det. Journal.*

A New Yorker of English birth has recently had the roof of his house covered with American tin made at Apollo, Pa. The roofer who did the job pronounced the tin plate "equal and in many respects superior to the best English imported roofing plate." He further said that he was proud to claim the credit of putting on the first roof of American tin-plate in New York, and hoped to see the day when none but American material will be used. Evidently he was not a democrat. No genuine specimen of that genus can observe the transfer of an industry from England to the United States without pain.—*Det. Tribune.*

London, June 21.—The report of William Lane Booker, the consul-general for Great Britain at New York, upon the trade of that city is published. Mr. Booker, among other things, says that the trade of New York has been influenced by the new and higher duties which has afforded benefit to American manufacturing interests. New life, he adds, has been imparted to the cotton and woolen industry everywhere, but especially says Mr. Booker, is this the case in Southern states, where new textile mills are being operated on full time. The silk industry, Mr. Booker's report says in conclusion, is the only exception to this state of general prosperity.—*Associated Press Dispatch.*

Postmaster-General Wanamaker has issued an order directing that all promotions in the Post Office department shall be made on competitive examinations, which shall be open to all clerks in the next lowest grades who may care to enter. Several of the departments make promotions on competitive examinations, but the clerks in the next grade who may take these examinations are designated, instead of giving them all a chance, as Mr. Wanamaker's rule does. This is practical Civil Service reform, and it will doubtless result in increasing the efficiency of the department in all grades, as a man naturally works with more spirit when he knows that he has a chance for promotion.—*Washington Letter.*

The Clinton woolen manufacturing Co., has already bought 200,000 pounds of wool this season at prices ranging from 23 to 28 cents.—*Det. News.*

Low Prices The Rule.

This is a bad year for the free trader. It is a fact, which any household who has to provide for the wants of a family knows, that there has never been a time in this country's history when all kinds of manufactured goods could be bought as cheaply as at the present. All the great classes of manufactured goods, those which the great bulk of the people wear or use, are cheaper now than ever before.

This is true of cotton goods of all most every kind, and certainly of all those which are the most largely used. Their prices are lower than ever before in the history of the world. Boots and shoes are low, and would be lower were it not for the fact that the supply of hides fell short and there was a consequent raise in some of the better grades of leather. Some of the free traders are endeavoring to show that the slight increase in the price of some of the better grades of shoes was caused by the new tariff law, but they met with a crushing defeat when it was shown that the rate of duty on the leather of which they are made and of the manufactured shoes themselves, as well as upon the articles used in their manufacture, such as thread and linings, was not changed by the new tariff. Woolen goods share in the general cheapness, especially in the grades most largely consumed. Those which only the wealthier purchase because of their cost are slightly advanced in price, because they are not largely made in this country.

However, nobody is going to think it a hardship that a man who cannot find American-made cloth good enough for his own wear, but insists on having that of English manufacture, shall pay for the privilege. The *American Economist* calls attention to the fact that notwithstanding this general cheapness, some unconscionable retail dealers at remote points have been charging extortionate and swindling prices for goods on the pretext that the new tariff law had increased their cost.

A farmer living in a town in South Dakota sent a sample of goods to the editor of a paper, and asked: "A common calico of a pattern entirely out of date of a brand that is selling at retail in any city in the country at 51 cents a yard, was sold in this South Dakota town at 13 cents. Double and twist denims of lighter weight than that which sells in cities at 10 and 12, was selling for 20 cents. The swindler, who was doing this was promptly exposed, and every one else who is indulging in this kind of swindling should be brought to the bar of public opinion for his punishment."

There is another fact not to be forgotten in this matter, and that is that the quality of manufactured goods is better now than ever before. Prices are not only low, but the quality higher, and the average American consumer can get more value for his money than at any time since we became a nation. That this is true, is due to the adoption and the maintenance of the protective principle.—*Toledo Blade.*

The democrat who made the discovery that there was \$87,000,000 less in the U. S. Treasury now than there was on the first of July, 1890, thought that he had found a veritable mine of gold. He was right about there being that much less money on hand, but in order to have made his statement complete he should have included the fact that since July 1, 1890, there has been paid out by the Treasury for the purchase of bonds \$113,810,843, just \$26,810,843 more than the reduction in cash spoken of. Thus another democratic campaign yarn is disposed of. And so it will be to the end of the chapter. The thoughtful people of this country will not be stampeded by democratic misstatements or partial statements of facts. There is no mystery in the republican administration of the country finances; the facts and the figures are always accessible.

The Alliance sub-treasury scheme proposes that farm and plantation products shall be stored in government warehouses and treasury notes to 80 per cent of the market price at that time be advanced to the owner. Here is an example of how it would work. Peanuts last year were worth 80 cents a bushel. If the plan had been in working order, tens of thousands of bushels would have been stored. The owners would have advanced 80 per cent of 80 cts.—64 cts. per bushel. Peanuts now sell at 50 cents a bushel. Is that the sort of a scheme the sub-treasury enthusiasts expect sensible people to vote for?—*Toledo Blade.*

The *Arctic Co. Review*, says: "The Review is reliably informed that there is a Canadian living in Mason township that insults old soldiers by calling them 'Government paupers,' because they draw a pension. We can hardly credit the story, for a man that will do this is too mean to live in and enjoy the blessings of a free country that these old soldiers fought for and gained for just such ungrateful people. It would be wise for this man to be careful not to repeat his insults, or he will yet meet the old veteran that will teach the 'skunk' a lesson in American etiquette and good manners, and the Review hopes he may and that soon. We trust that he will receive his just deserts soon."

HALLO! HALLO!

"A," Do you know??

"B," What?

"A," That D. B. CONNER has returned from below, where he bought a new and full stock of

CHOICE GROCERIES AND DRY GOODS!

But this is not all, but you ought to get the prices on

HAY, GRAIN AND OTHER FEED

You will be surprised at the lowness of prices on all his different lines of Goods, so much so, that you will at once be convinced where your money will go the farthest.

Do not forget the place. It is at the store of

D. B. CONNER,

Grayling Michigan.

Tin Plate and Ore.

The Cheboygan Tribune, says: "The tariff on tin plate is proving a boon to the democratic, free trade advocates. They are non-plussed by the developments being made as to the direct benefits of this one feature of the McKinley bill. The tin plate has not been generally sold by their minority, but subsequent events have proven the utter falsity of the claims they made during the campaign and there is now a strong reaction. As it is well known they claimed that tin plate could not be manufactured in this country to compete with foreign manufacture. But tin plate is being manufactured and of a better quality than imported, and is being sold on the market for a less price. They also claimed that there was no tin ore of any consequence in this country, not enough to pay for the mining. This is also shown to be false. The tin mines in California are being successfully operated. As to the Black Hills tin deposit, we have the testimony of Prof. B. W. Clapp, professor of natural science, at Akron, Ohio, who recently visited the Cornish mines and thoroughly inspected them, and then on his return, visited the Black Hills. Here is what he says about the Black Hills mines:

"Great Britain contains no tin deposit comparable with those of the Black Hills, in either richness or extent. There is plenty of tin in the Black Hills of the very best quality. All that is needed is capital to mine it, and that is coming since there is a prospect for a market for it. Already the Hills are a hive of industry and tin-mines and in the plants and machinery for higher developments. The Harvey Peak Mining Company, backed by three millions of capital, is developing the Black Hills on a magnificent scale, and its soon as its hoisting and stamping machinery is in position, it will produce a quality of tin that will compare favorably with the best products of the Cornish mines, and a quantity that will exceed those mines. There is not only an abundance, but it is found very near the surface and is easily handled. The United States will in a few years, supply the world with tin, and at lower prices than have ever been known."

In a recent number of the New York Journalist that paper takes the ground that the shears are quite as important at times as the quill. The following is what it says:

"A good many people do not know that an editor's selections from his contemporaries are quite often the best test of his editorial ability, and that the function of the scissors is not merely to fill up vacant spaces, but to reproduce the brightest and best thoughts and the most attractive news from all sources at the editor's command. There are times when the editor opens his exchanges and finds a feast for eyes, heart and soul. The thoughts of his contemporaries glow with life. He wishes his readers to enjoy the feast, and he lovingly takes up his scissors and clips and clips, and sighs to think that his space is inadequate to contain all the treasures so prodigally spread before him. Your true editor is generous, and will sacrifice his own ambition as a writer for the sake of his readers, and it is of far more profit to his readers to see before them the original dish of dainties with the label of the real author affixed, than to appropriate its best thoughts to himself, and reproduce them as his own. After all, the true test of a newspaper's real value is not the amount of original matter it contains, but the average quality of all the matter appearing in its columns, whether original or selected."

A festering garbage heap, exposed to the rays of an August sun, would present but an imperfect idea of putridity when compared with the rottenness which has been exhibited almost daily in "the best legislature Michigan has seen for years." Scarcely a measure has been advocated in either house, in which charges and countercharges of bribery, theft, and innumerable lesser crimes have not been interchanged by members upon the floor or behind the scenes. Only a day or two since, Senator Milnes boldly charged Gilbert with running his hand into the State treasury, without warrant of law, in charging for traveling expenses which he was not authorized to incur. Bigamy, wife-beating, lechery, debauchery, assault, bribery, have all been publicly fastened upon senators and representatives who are now holding their seats and making laws for the great moral Commonwealth of Michigan, and no demand ever has been made by a "reformer" for an investigation. And this, say the Detroit Free Press and the Lansing Journal, is the most honest, intelligent and reputable legislature that has gathered in Lansing in many years! If the people do not brand them as shameless liars, then indeed, will decency have departed from the land.—*State Republican.*

The Michigan farmers of the southern part of the state are sending their wool into the Ohio market for sale as it brings better prices than it does at home.—*Det. Journal.*

Trial of H. JOSEPH!

A SEPARATE VERDICT WANTED FROM

EACH JUROR.

- 1st. I find that this Store is the cheapest in town.
- 2nd. I find that the Stock is complete.
- 3rd. I find that the Customers are treated well.
- 4th. I find that every one gets his money's worth there.
- 5th. I find that the Stock is the best in town.
- 6th. I find that the Goods are the best.
- 7th. I find that the Goods are bought for cash.
- 8th. I find that every one goes there for bargains.
- 9th. I find the prices the lowest.
- 10th. I find the quality of the Goods is the best.
- 11th. I find that this Store is the most popular in town.
- 12th. I concur with the other jurymen, that the whole business is the most complete and best in town.

DECISION OF THE JUDGE:

UPON THIS VERDICT, I FIND THAT

H. JOSEPH,

OF THE

OPERA HOUSE STORE,

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN,

GUILTY OF SELLING

Dry Goods, Clothing, Notions, Boots,

SHOES, HATS & CAPS

Cheaper than any other House in Grayling.

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE.

HAVE several pieces of Real Estate for sale or exchange, that will offer a good margin to investors.

AMONG THEM ARE THE FOLLOWING:

A Cheap House and desirable Lot on Cedar Street.

The vacant lot on corner of Cedar and Ottawa Streets.

Two vacant lots on Peninsular Avenue. Very desirable.

Two lots corner of Ottawa and Maple Streets.

Several choice lots on Brink's addition.

GOOD HOUSE, TWO LOTS, BARN, FINE SHRUBBERY, etc., corner Peninsular Avenue and Ogenaw Street. Cheap.

A number of good farms.

Six Houses and Lots in Jonesville.

Fine Brick Store in Hudson.

Any of the above property will be sold on terms to suit purchasers, or exchanged for other property.

Jan. 20, 91

UNDERTAKING! UNDERTAKING!

AT HANSON & BRADEN'S FURNITURE ROOMS.

Will be found at all times a full line of CLOTH and WOOD CASKETS and BURIAL CASES, Ladies' Gents' and Childrens' ROBES. A good HEARSE will be sent to any part of the country FREE. Especial attention given to embalming or preserving corpse.

AMBROSE CROSS

HAS returned to Grayling to stay, and opened a

BLACKSMITH SHOP

next to the Bridge, on Cedar Street, where he is prepared to do any kind of work in his line, in a thorough and satisfactory manner.

Horse-shoeing and Repairing

promptly attended to. Prices reasonable.

May 21, 91, 11

I. M. SILSBY,

ARCHITECT AND BUILDER

Plans and Specifications furnished upon application with promptness and dispatch.

Post Office, Roscommon, Mich.



Wayne County Savings Bank, Detroit, Mich.

\$500,000 to Invest in Bonds.

Invest in bonds, stocks, real estate, and other securities. The bank has a large amount of money to invest, and will invest it in the most profitable way possible. Address: Wayne County Savings Bank, Detroit, Mich.

ADVERTISERS

or others who wish to examine the advertising space when in Chicago, will find it at 45 to 46 Randolph St. Address: L. O. & THOMAS.

The Avalanche

J. C. HANSON, LOCAL EDITOR.

THURSDAY, JULY 2, 1901.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Fresh Gold-Dust, at the City Market.

All millinery goods at cost, at Mrs. S. P. Smith.

For full Cream Cheese go to the store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

Wool is coming in slowly, at Howell, prices ranging from 24 to 30 cents.

Messrs. Harder & French painted the roof on the Court House, last week.

The best Pickles in town are found, at Simpson's City Market.

Several cases of typhoid fever are reported in Alpena.

Highway Tax Receipts, for sale at this office.

Alpena's three days trades carnival opens June 30.

For a glass of delicious Ice Cream Soda Water, call at Pomeroy's.

A number of cases of diphtheria are reported in Montmorency county.

For a good clock, at a low price call on G. W. Smith.

No change will be made in Alpena's city charter as proposed last week.

Highway Tax Receipts, for sale at this office.

According to the recent census, Manvelona has a population of 1,205, and Charlevoix 1,400.

Highway Tax Receipts, for sale at this office.

Mrs. Malden, of Manistee, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Pringle.

Screens for doors and windows can be found at the Pioneer Store.

The Misses Kate and George Roche, county commissioner of schools.

Miss H. Walnwright secured the contract for painting the fence around the Court House.

Buy your drugs and medicines of L. Fournier, registered pharmacist.

Miss Emma Day, having closed her school duties here, returned home last Saturday.

A fine line of White Goods and Embroideries at Claggett & Pringle's.

Joe W. London came in from camp in 27-2, to spend Sunday with his family.

For pure Maple Syrup, a few gallons left, call at the store of S. H. & Co.

E. N. Salling was in town several days, last week, consulting with his firm over business interests.

The largest assortment of Fans, from 3 cents up, at Claggett & Pringle's.

Died—Friday, June 26, FRANKIE, son of Charles Shellenberger, aged 7 years, 5 months and 16 days.

If you like good Cheese, go to the store of Claggett & Pringle.

Mrs. Addie Curran started for Pennsylvania, to-day, for an extended visit among friends and relatives.

Simpson has just received an invoice of fresh cheese, at the City Market.

J. Wilson, State surveyor, returned, for the summer vacation.

Go to Claggett & Pringle's for fresh Butter and Eggs.

Mrs. L. E. Hall, of Manistee has been elected county commissioner of schools.

Cab. Photos, \$2.50 per doz., at the Grayling Gallery.

Ord Post, Grand Army of the Republic, has been established in the city of Now Mexico.

You will find a full line of Shoes at the store of S. H. & Co. Call and see them.

Marie Beach, of Boyne City, has been elected county school commissioner of Charlevoix county.

Now is the time to purchase a Sun Umbrella. You will find a complete line at Claggett & Pringle's.

Mrs. Jas Woodburn returned on Saturday from Eaton Rapids, from a visit to her parents.

You can buy the Peerless Pauts and Overalls at Claggett & Pringle's. They are warranted not to rip.

The Foresters will elect officers for the ensuing year, next Wednesday evening.

Take your Watches, Clocks and Jewelry to G. W. Smith, the Jeweler, for repairs. All work warranted.

On last Saturday, Justice Woodburn sentenced Michael King, for being drunk and disorderly, to the Detroit House of Correction, for 90 days.

Ladies, clean your kid gloves with Mother's glove cleaner, for sale only at Fournier's Drug Store.

The funniest Marks, the greatest Cuts and the best Topsy's ever with Uncle Tom's Cabin Company, at the Opera House, on Friday July 3rd.

S. Hempstead has moved one of the houses built last year near the cemetery, down Cedar street, and is refitting it for a cozy dwelling.

If you want your tinware repaired, take it to J. F. Kelley, at the Mitchell building.

W. J. Shirts, of Glade township Kalkaska county, was mustered in as a member of Marvin Post, G. A. R. last Saturday evening.

S. H. & Co., have just received a new lot of Clothing which will be closed out at bottom prices.

There will be a picnic held at Buck's Corners, July 4th. Dancing and social games will be indulged in. All are invited to attend.

Claggett & Pringle sell the best \$2.00 Shoe in town, either Ladies' or Gents'. Call and see them.

Mrs. Dr. Woodworth and child left for Onondaga, N. Y. last Monday, on a visit to her brother and other friends in that vicinity.

Do you know that your subscription to the AVANTAGE is past due? Come in with your \$5.

Mrs. Leonard Howard and Miss Kitty Smith, of West Bay City, were the guests of Mrs. S. S. Phelps, over Sunday.

Salling, Hanson & Co. have a fine line of Straw Hats. Do not fail to see them before purchasing elsewhere.

The best 35 cent Tea in town, or 3 pounds for \$1.00, at the store of Claggett & Pringle.

Albion College has just closed, not only its most prosperous year in its history, as to students, but as to finances as well.

A. W. Canfield planted 10,000 young and lively Bels in School Section Lake, Saturday. They were procured from the State Fish Commission.

Call at the store of S. H. & Co., and examine their new stock of Summer Shawls.

Atlanta, G. A. R. post will be increased by five or six new members, who will be initiated into the order on July 4th.—Atlanta Tribune.

In spite of the wicked policy of prof. increasing in value.—Buffalo Express.

Miss Ole Turner, of Flushing, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. G. W. Smith, leaves for her home tomorrow.

Claggett & Pringle make a specialty of Ladies' Hosiery, from 5 cents up. Please call and examine.

Mrs. Riker and child, of Webberville, daughter of Justice Woodburn, arrived on last Saturday, for a visit, with her father and other friends.

Ladies don't fail to see the feather, bone Corset and Waist, at the store of Claggett & Pringle. Something new. Will not break.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry Phelps, of Grayling, were guests at the residence of J. W. Livingston, last week.—West Branch Herald.

None, but the purest drugs and chemicals used in dispensing. Physicians prescriptions, and family recipes, at the lowest prices. L. Fournier.

Miss Fannie Staley, left Albion, last Monday, as a delegate to the National Convention, of the Kappa Alpha Theta Society, to be held in Burlington, Vermont.

If you want to paint your house or other buildings, this year, you should call at the store of S. H. & Co., and examine colors and prices.

A rank wheeler, 10 years old, had been missing from his home in Alpena the past few days. His body was found floating in the river there last Friday.

"A thing of beauty is a joy forever." Those new Aristotypes are beauties. Call at Bonnell's and see them. Only \$3.50 per dozen.

Experienced and Registered Pharmacists on hand day and night to attend to the wants of my patrons. L. Fournier.

G. W. Smith has just received a large assortment of Clocks, of different styles, which he will sell at low figures.

Honorably discharged soldiers and sailors will be given a credit of five points in all examinations for promotion in the United States treasury department under civil service rules.

Every Man, Woman, and Child should buy their shoes at Claggett & Pringle's. A large assortment and prices rock bottom.

Miss Judith Blakeslee, of East Saginaw, will arrive in town Saturday morning. She will be the guests of Miss Vena Jones and other friends, while here.

Advertisers are notified that hereafter no standing advertisements will be changed later than Tuesday, and locals should be handed in by Tuesday afternoon.

Miss Frank Steckert, of Chicago, arrived in the village Tuesday morning on a visit to her parents. She will remain a part of the summer.—Rosconm News.

Do not fail to secure one of those nice books that S. H. & Co. are giving every one who purchases goods to the amount of \$20.00 during the next sixty days.

Mrs. Ella Hong Brockway, preceptress in Albion College, has tendered her resignation. Rumor has it she is soon to wed a prominent Ohio minister.

The Register and Receiver of the Land Office went to Detroit Monday, to sell the Arsenal grounds at Dearborn, at public sale. The office was left in charge of S. G. Taylor and A. Brink.

The Royal hay-rake is for sale here, and is the best in the market, but if it doesn't rain soon, a fine tooth comb is all that will be needed this year.

Thomas Tooley, of West Bay City, last week made a contract with Mosher & Fisher and S. O. Fisher, of Bay City, to get out nearly 17,000,000 feet of logs near Otsego Lake, on the Michigan Central.

Two men in Rosecommon county have been paying taxes on the same piece of land for the past seven years. The wrong man is now trying to find out how to get his money back.—Bay City Times.

M. Simpson has just received a full line of Canned Goods, Teas, Coffees, Flour, &c. &c., at the City Market on Cedar Street. He can supply your tables better than any store.

At the testimonial banquet to Michigan's war governor at Jackson last week, Michigan's anti-war governor (Vinnans) was conspicuous by his absence.

Last week was good growing weather all over the state. The crop of rainfall was a little slight, but it was not sadly missed in many places.—Det. News.

J. F. Kelley, tinsmith, is prepared to do all kinds of work in the way of repairing. Eve troughs and spouting put up at lowest rates.

A. C. Sly, who graduates with the class of '91, of the agricultural college, has been appointed commissioner of schools for Rosecommon county.

J. F. Kelley, a tinsmith, has opened a shop in the Mitchell building, next door to the Post Office, where he will attend to all work in his line with promptness and dispatch. Prices reasonable.

gives forty acres of land to the college and agrees to pay the taxes on it for three years, unless sooner sold and the proceeds turned over to the institution.

A. C. Sly was appointed by the board of supervisors as county School Commissioner for two years, and H. H. Woodruff school examiner for two years and O. L. Richards for one year.—Ros. News.

Arrangements have now been made for a Union Picnic, of the several Fraternal Societies, of Grayling. To be held at School Section Lake, July 4th. An invitation is extended to all to attend and bring your basket and have a good time.

By order of Committee.

Wm. Walker, of Mackinaw, arrived last Monday, for a short visit with the family of A. G. Wilcox and other friends. Mr. and Mrs. Walker will return home the latter part of the week. Mrs. W. has been visiting with her parents for the last two months.

Messrs. E. T. Bennett, C. Gregory and F. L. Westover, with their wives, came up from Bay City last week, for an outing on the Manistee. Walt Babbitt has charge of the party, with plenty of help, which insures a good time and plenty of fish.

J. B. Cobb, the Kalamazoo wool buyer, who has bought over 300,000 pounds of wool this year, says the farmers have only themselves to blame for the low price, as the careless manner in putting it up is alone responsible.—Det. Journal.

The Cheboygan Democrat, Ed. Forsyth editor, says that the village of Haring on the Grand Rapids and Indiana railroad, which was settled in 1872, is now entirely deserted, not a resident being left. At one time the place was a candidate for county seat honors of Wexford.

Miss Kate Mattison, who has proven so excellent an assistant in the High School for the past two years, declined a re-engagement, having decided on a year of rest, returned to her home in Mason, this morning. She leaves many friends by whom she will long be remembered.

The Free Press remarks that the defeat of the G. A. R. appropriation bill was the greatest historical event of the present session of the legislature. True, and it was the making of a page of history that the squawbuck party will many times and oft in the future wish could be wiped from the record.—Det Tribune.

Salling and Hanson, of Grayling, have been in the city this week superintending the shipping of lumber they are having manufactured here. They are having about 5,000,000 of logs manufactured into lumber, divided between W. and A. McArthur, Pelton & Reid and Thompson Smith's Sons.—Chlevoix Tribune.

For the past three years the 1st. Primary Department of our school has been in charge of Miss Ida Bailey, of Mayville, and we believe that in her department, she is not excelled in the State. With a room crowded with an average of over sixty of the little ones, hers has been no easy task, but her work has been so thoroughly performed, that her departure is regretted by the patrons of the school, as well as by all our citizens who are numbered among her friends.

The High School Entertainment.

The Entertainment at the Opera House, last Friday evening, by the Juniors of the Grayling graded school, was such that proves the efficiency of Prof. Benkelman and Miss Kate Mattison, who have been in charge of the past two years. The essays and recitations were well delivered and exhibited a clear thought and preparation. The musical features of the evening were most excellent.

The following is the full program:

1. CHORUS—"Oh, Rattle, Rattle, Rattle!" Donnelly.
2. Invocation. Rev. J. N. Geyer.
3. ESSAY—"Nature Makes One World; Art Makes Another." Miss Nellie Sanderson.
4. RECITAL—"The Child's Daughter." Miss Carrie Bates.
5. VOCAL SOLO—"Fog Bell." Miss Josie Taylor.
6. CRITIQUE—"Hamlet." Miss Nellie Sanderson.
7. ORATION—"Beyond the Alps (Lies Italy)." Thorwald Hanson.
8. VOCAL SOLO—"Fond Heart Be True." J. W. Miss Kate Mattison.

PAUSE II.

1. PIANO SOLO—"A Curiosity Story." Heller.
2. ESSAY—"Shamus." Miss Josie Taylor.
3. ESSAY—"The Good Old Times." Miss Maggie Hanson.
4. VOCAL SOLO—"The Bells of Lynn." Mrs. Dr. Woodworth.
5. ORATION—"The World's To-morrow." Frank Mickelson.
6. ESSAY—"Music." Miss Josie Taylor.
7. CHORUS—"The Peasant Wedding March." Bodemann.
8. BENEDECTION. Rev. S. G. Taylor.

Center Plains Gossip.

Crops are looking fine in this vicinity; wheat and hay were slightly injured by the drought but are doing well now.

We hear some of the farmers talking of commencing laying this week. R. W. Wilcox, and Peter Vallad, have the best pieces of corn, we have seen this season.

H. T. Shafer has been in Grayling the past week. Center Plains boasts of a base ball nine, minus four.

BOXY, to Mr. and Mrs. Peter Vallad, June 27, a boy. Mrs. Medcalf was the attending physician.

J. A. Medcalf ate dinner with Mr. Wisner's family last Sunday. That looks auspicious, Joe.

It will soon be time, to harvest the huckleberries. Where are they? Look out for your barb wire fences, as it is very fond of them.

Mrs. Medcalf has been called to Grayling to take care of A. J. Loves wife, the following week.

PASTIME.

Resolution of Thanks.

At a meeting of the Ladies Aid Society of the M. E. Church, of Grayling, Mich., the following Resolution was unanimously adopted.

"WHEREAS, by the devotion and untiring energy of the President of the Society, Mrs. N. Mickelson, the Church Fair recently held, was rendered a grand success, and by means of which the Society is now financially free from debt.

THEREFORE be it Resolved, that we hereby tender to her our grateful thanks, assuring her that we shall always cherish the remembrance of her kind, liberal and unselfish interest in the work of the Society.

MRS. M. E. HANSON, VICE PRESIDENT.

ISABELL L. JONES, June 27th, '91. Secretary.

S. H. & Co. invite all to go and look at their future home, which is located on the corner of Cedar and Main, which will cost you nothing, as they are giving them away to all who purchase twenty dollars worth of goods in the next sixty days. You can have your choice of the four books, which consist of "Dante's Inferno," "Dante's Purgatory and Paradise," "Milton's Paradise Lost," and the "Dare Family Gallery."

Bucklin's Arnica Salvo.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, no matter how long standing, or how bad. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by H. C. THATCHER.

The New Discovery.

You have heard your friends and neighbors talking about it... You may yourself be one of the many who know from personal experience just how good a thing it is. If you have ever tried it, you are one of its staunch friends, because the wonderful thing about it is, that when once given a trial, Dr. King's New Discovery ever after holds a place in the house. If you have never used it and should be afflicted with a cough, cold or any Throat, Lung or Chest trouble, secure a bottle at once and give it a fair trial. It is guaranteed every time or money refunded. Trial Bottles Free at H. C. THATCHER'S Drug Store.

The First Step.

Perhaps you are run down, can't eat, can't sleep, can't think, can't do anything to your satisfaction, and you wonder what ails you. You should heed the warning, you are taking the first step into Nervous Prostration. You need a Nerve Tonic and in Electric Bitters you will find the exact remedy for restoring your nervous system to its normal, healthy condition. Surprising results follow the use of this great Nerve Tonic and Alternative. Your appetite returns, good digestion is restored, and the Liver and Kidneys resume healthy action. Try a bottle. Price 50 c. at H. C. Thatcher's Drug Store.

THIS PAPER is on file in the Philadelphia office of the New York Herald Tribune. N. W. AYER & SON, our advertising agents.

Homes for the Homeless.

There are over 200,000 acres of vacant Government land in the lower peninsula of Michigan subject to homestead entry, and that can be had in no other way, the act of March, 1891, withdrawing all land from sale or pre-emption. This lies north of the Saginaw valley, and is distributed all over this portion of the state. It embraces every variety of soil and timber, and covers some of as good agricultural land as lies anywhere.

The largest tracts are in Oscoda, Crawford, Iosco, Montmorency, Presque Isle, Alcona and Alpena Counties, with smaller lots in all adjoining. Instead of going West, to the land of Crotones, Come to Northern Michigan and secure a home.

The new Aristotype is bound to go. Combining superior beauty of detail, high enamel finish, and much greater permanency. It is a decided advance in Photography.

Bonnel makes them, \$3.50 per doz.

Our western railroad project has collapsed. That Alger & Co. must have exercised strenuous efforts to kill the project and keep out a competing railroad until such time as the present company strips this section, or the remaining portion of it of its timber, and prospects at their own figures. It looks as if it had been all out and dried.—Alpena Echo.

M. Lewinson, proprietor of the bankruet store went to Grayling on Tuesday with the intention of moving his family to Rosecommon, but before loading the goods on the car changed his mind and billed the goods to Wolverson. Mr. Lewinson has a store at that place and on Monday will remove the goods from here and consolidate the two stores.—Ros. News.

Jacob Steckert, of South Branch has improved so much in health that he has been removed to Cadillac, to which place he was taken on the early morning train, accompanied by Mrs. W. Gerrish. Mr. Steckert has improved wonderfully during the past week and on his return from Cadillac, which will be but a short time, we predict that he will be himself again.—Ros. News.

List of Letters.

Remaining in the Post Office at Grayling, for the week ending June 27, '91.

Allen, Henry. Dermont, C. E. Blooming, Thall. Nellert, Gilbert Doray, Geo. McGrath, Nancy Dorie, Geo. R. Nelson, John Shupen, P. W. Smith, S. R. Mrs. Persons calling for any of the above letters, will please say "advertised." J. M. JONES, P. M.

For Sale.

10 Horses, 4 buggies, House and out lots; all at a bargain. Inquire at John Hanson's Livery stable, on Cedar Street.

For Sale.

I WILL SELL any of my houses or lots on favorable terms. For particular information, call on JOSEPH CHARRON, May 3, t. f.

For Sale.

A large barn, and two vacant lots, will be sold at a bargain. This property is as desirably located as any in this village. Enquire at this office or of Christian Range.

Gunsmith Shop.

I WILL open up the old blacksmith shop near the bridge, where I will make and repair guns and do other fine work in my line. Repairing of machinery a specialty. Terms reasonable. Give me a call. H. B. WILLIAMS, Aug. 18th, '87.

PATENTS.

Careful and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for Inventors. Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office, Washington. Send model, drawing or photo, with description, to obtain Patent. Free of charge. Our fee not till Patent is secured. A Pamphlet, "How to Obtain Patent," with names of patent agents in your State, county, or town, sent free. Address, C. A. SNOW & CO., Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Notice.

Hattie S. Breed, Complainant, vs. Edward S. Breed, Defendant. Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Crawford, in Chancery at Grayling, Michigan, on the 18th day of May, A. D. 1901.

In this cause it appearing from affidavit on file and the return of the Sheriff of said County that the defendant, Edward S. Breed, is not a resident of this State, that his last known place of residence was in the State of Missouri, and that he has absconded with his property, it is ordered that the appearance of said non-resident defendant, Edward S. Breed, be entered herein within five months from the date of this order to be published in the Crawford AVANTAGE, a newspaper printed, published and circulating in said county, and that said publication be continued therein, once in each week, for six weeks in succession, or that he cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said non-resident defendant, at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for his appearance. WILLIAM H. SIMPSON, CIRCUIT JUDGE. June 4, 1901.

HERE IS LEADER No. 2.

1/2 OFF. 1/2 OFF.

One Half Off, for 2 Weeks.

One Half off on all Hats, Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, &c., &c.

Special Sale next Saturday of Trimmed Hats.

You cannot afford to miss these opportunities to secure great bargains.

Stamped Linens in great variety, at the Millinery Store of Mrs. S. P. SMITH, Grayling, Michigan.

DO NOT FORGET THIS!

When you are in need of anything in the line of DRUGS, MEDICINES, SCHOOL SUPPLIES, STATIONERY or TOILET ARTICLES It will Pay you to Call and see me

AT THE CORNER DRUG STORE.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

L. FOURNIER, Grayling, Michigan.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL (NIAGARA FALLS ROUTE.)

GOING NORTH.			
Exp.	Mail.	Accommodation.	
P. M.	A. M.		
Detroit, Iv.	7:00		
Chicago,	7:00 p.m.		
Jackson,	7:00 a.m.		
P. M.	A. M.		
Bay City,	10:35	10:35	5:05
GRAYLING, Arr 1:40	2:00 p.m.		
GRAYLING, Dep 2:40	2:25		P.M. 1:50
Mackinaw City,	6:30 A.M.	5:30 p.m.	5:10
SOUTH.			
P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	
Mackinaw City,	0:45	0:00	2:00
GRAYLING, Arr 1:45	12:05		2:00
Bay City, Arr	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Detroit, Iv.	11:30 a.m.	5:40 p.m.	
Chicago,	4:00 p.m.	6:30 a.m.	
Jackson,	4:00 a.m.	1:30 p.m.	
O. W. RUGGLES, GEN. PASS. AGENT.			

A. W. CANFIELD, Local Ticket Agt. Grayling.

Preston National Bank & Detroit, Mich.

CAPITAL, \$1,000,000.

COMMERCIAL ACCOUNTS.—This bank will open accounts with business houses and private individuals in accordance with the prevailing custom of similar establishments. Money loaned on good commercial paper or satisfactory names of collateral.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.—Having its own accounts in the principal cities of Europe, the bank is prepared to quote the highest buying and lowest selling rates for foreign bills in large or small amounts.

COMMERCIAL LETTERS OF CREDIT.—This bank issues its own letters of credit, thus supplying those who desire to buy in foreign markets the necessary security. Full information given upon application.

TRAVELERS' CIRCULAR NOTES.—Available in most of the principal

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.



THE glorious Fourth of July was close at hand, but this fact did not call forth an amount of enthusiasm from the young people of Springville. They seemed to think that they had done their whole duty when they invited an out-of-town orator to read the Declaration of Independence and make a speech.

On some occasions—Terry, for instance, however—they satisfied their patriotic scruples by going to the expense of having a balloon ascension. But on the Fourth of which I write no such excitement as this was to be given.

The great day that the boys looked forward to with so much pleasure was considered by our fathers and mothers as a day of noise and accidents, and they were glad when it was over.

But the younger portion of the population of Springville simply made up for the enthusiasm that was lacking in their fathers. This was especially true of us four boys, Tom Parks, Joe Blake, Frank Brown, and myself.

How much money have you saved up? asked Tom Parks of Frank Brown. The question was repeated, and it was shown that Tom Parks had \$1.15, Joe Blake \$1.20, Frank Brown 48 cents, while I had been able to lay just \$1.08.

Four dollars and forty-one cents, said Joe after a few seconds' work at mental arithmetic. Quite a lot, ain't it? Our combined savings did seem large.

Now, said Joe, I've been thinking of a way to spend that money. Oh, that's easy enough, grumbled Frank, to whom it was a task of self-obliteration to save money, even for a Fourth of July celebration.

Frank's observation was overlooked, and we asked Joe what his proposition was. Joe was by reason of his superiority in years and experience, our acknowledged leader, and whatever suggestion he made was generally received by us with favor.

I suggest, said Captain Joe, that we club together and buy a lot of powder, fireworks and other necessities, and have a little celebration of our own to celebrate the Fourth of July. The town's celebration this year is to be rather a slim affair, and I think with what money we have we can get up quite a little surprise for the people old and young.

That's so! Wonder we haven't thought of it before, cried we in chorus. Our celebration must be a surprise, continued Joe. I'll borrow father's wheelbarrow to-night, and Tom and I will go to Pottsfield (things are cheaper there than they are here) and buy all the fireworks we can for the money.

Frank, who had determined to include candies and cakes among his items of expense on the Fourth, supposed as an amendment that we could reserve a small part of our savings for contingencies, and this, by general consent, was agreed upon.

Frank was not the only one of us who had a sweet tooth. We must have some powder for the cannon, said Joe. And for my old musket, put in Frank.

Is that old relic in existence yet? put in Tom. Yes, it's alive and kicking, replied Frank.

approaching. The sides were composed of lattice-work, painted green, and the space under the floor was used by the author to store away various articles belonging to the town for which no immediate use could be found.

It was close to the spot where we had halted for consultation, and leaving the barrow in the shadow of a fence, we hastened to enter it as a possible repository for our goods.

Just the thing, said Tom, peering through the lattice-work. But how can we get in? The door is locked. Oh, that's easy enough, said Joe; there's a loose board in the floor that father intended to nail down some time ago—Joe's father was janitor of the Town Hall, but luckily for us he forgot to do so. We can pry up the board and drop our fireworks into the space beneath, where they'll be safe enough till we can get them out. I'm pretty sure I can borrow the key, without father's knowing it, to-morrow or next day.

But if it rains, objected Tom, everything will be spoiled. Oh, I guess it won't rain, said Frank. We've had so much rain lately, it seems as though we ought to have fine weather for the rest of the week. Besides, the almanac predicts fair weather.

All fears in this direction being dispelled, we hastily and noiselessly removed the defective board, and transferred the contents of the wheelbarrow to the mysterious regions under the band-stand.

There was little fear of being seen at this late hour by any one who would be likely to make an investigation of our nocturnal operations, and, with light hearts, we separated for our respective homes, feeling sure that the Fourth of July that year would end with a surprise that would cause us the authors of it, to be carried for a long time afterward among the other boys. Alas! there is many a slip—But I will not anticipate.

The next day we spent in collecting and placing in position the barrels and boxes for the bonfire that was to usher in the glorious Fourth.

To our disappointment Joe was unable to obtain the key by which we were to gain access to the hiding-place of our fireworks. We were forced to leave them in their concealment another night. Joe was sure he could get the key early on the following morning, when we would have plenty of time to accomplish our purpose before the people were out of bed.

But, worried by our exertions on the night of the 2d, we overslept ourselves on the Fourth, and thus again our treasure was forced to run the gamut of concealment.

The boys were unanimous in their opinion that it was an unusually quiet Fourth of July. But what with the snapping of fire-crackers and the popping of pistols, from sunrise to sunset, the old folks no doubt considered it noisy enough.

The celebration was begun after dinner. The brass band took its position on the band-stand wholly unaware that they were sitting, so to speak, on the verge of a volcano, and played several patriotic airs. Then the Chairman of the celebration committee introduced the speaker, who, following a long and time-honored custom, read the Declaration of Independence, after which, taking a drink of water and clearing his throat, he began a speech that was full of patriotism and politics.

In the midst of a period of surpassing eloquence, he was interrupted by the loud cheers of his hearers. The men cheered and clapped, and the boys, always ready to aid in making noise, seized the opportunity to set off some fire-crackers.

The cause of all this turmoil seemed passed, and bowed repeatedly. The occasion was worth at least a dozen votes to him.

When the noise had somewhat abated, he advanced to the railing of the platform to continue his harangue; but before the eyes of the astonished audience, the platform, with all its occupants, rose in a confused mass, like a steamboat whose boiler had burst.

The truth instantly flashed upon me, and upon the other three boys, as I could see by their white, terrified faces, that the kettle of powder and other explosives lying in some manner beneath the band-stand, had become ignited, with the result above stated.

The people crowded around the ruined band-stand, and lent their aid in extricating the entangled members of the band and the orator of the unfinished speech.

When the remains of the kettle and portions of the fireworks were unearthed, many people were of the opinion that it was an attempt on the part of the enemy to get rid of the orator of the day, who was a politician, and consequently had a host of ill-wishers.

But the people of Springville never learned to whom they were indebted for the subject of a more than nine days' wonder; and we, the progenitors of it, had the doubtful pleasure of seeing the results of our hard-earned savings go off at one burst. But we also had the consolation of knowing that no event of that memorable Fourth of July was longer remembered than "Our Celebration."—Golden Days.

Our National Birthday. There is no country except the United States, we believe, that celebrates its national birthday. There are certain epochs in the life of European nations that are honored with a celebration; as the 14th of July in France, which commemorates the destruction of the Bastille and is generally accepted as the birth of the French Republic. But the states of Europe have no national birthdays.

They are the result of a long series of developments, and it would be difficult to fix any particular natal day. Not so in this country. The Fourth of July, 1776, when the Declaration of Independence was signed in Philadelphia, marked the birth of a nation so unerringly that it was honored as such immediately, and will be as long as the spirit of American independence survives. Civil war interrupted its general observance for some years, but it was resumed when peace was restored, and now, with ever brightening hopes of a more perfect Union, than we have yet known, Independence Day will be greeted with salvos of remembrance and joy from one end of the country to the other. Let the band play "Hail Columbia."

A Fourth of July Idyl. Jimmy hold the rocket tight, Hold her tight.

Hold her tight. Till I see a light, Strike a light. Strike a light. Oh, won't she make a fly When I touch her off—my eye! Shooting right up to the sky. And so bright, And so bright!

Now I'm lighting the fuse. The fuse. And you keep your eye on me. Eye on me. Eye on me. Then the explosion.

P. S.—The reader can fill the space occupied by the asterisks according to his own ideas. We have nothing further to say about the matter, excepting that physicians give it as their opinion that the boy will pull through, but it was a narrow escape.—Boston Courier.

A Fourth of July Record. 1. Was a wide-awake little boy. 2. Who rose at the break of day. 3. Who rose at the break of day. 4. Who rose at the break of day.

5. Who rose at the break of day. 6. Who rose at the break of day. 7. Who rose at the break of day. 8. Who rose at the break of day.

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13. Who rose at the break of day. 14. Who rose at the break of day. 15. Who rose at the break of day. 16. Who rose at the break of day.

17. Who rose at the break of day. 18. Who rose at the break of day. 19. Who rose at the break of day. 20. Who rose at the break of day.

21. Who rose at the break of day. 22. Who rose at the break of day. 23. Who rose at the break of day. 24. Who rose at the break of day.

25. Who rose at the break of day. 26. Who rose at the break of day. 27. Who rose at the break of day. 28. Who rose at the break of day.

29. Who rose at the break of day. 30. Who rose at the break of day. 31. Who rose at the break of day. 32. Who rose at the break of day.

STOICAL AND RETICENT.

Plenty Horses, the Sioux Warrior Who Killed Little Casey.

Great interest was taken in the trial of Plenty Horses, the young Sioux who killed Little Casey of the regular army, while the latter was on a spying expedition during the recent Indian troubles.

Plenty Horses is the son of Living Bear, who is a cousin of Chief Two

Strikes, one of the warlike Brules, who led a band of the hostiles. It is needless to repeat the story how Lieut. Casey left Gen. Brooke's camp with the two Cheyennes, White Moon and Rock Road, to take a look at the hostile Indians, who were encamped some miles to the east, and then of the warning sent by Red Cloud for him to turn back; how he persisted in his determination to see the hostile tepees, but was finally persuaded to desist, and then how he was shot in the back of the head by Plenty Horses. Just as Casey turned his horse to go back, Sioux after peace was declared, Plenty Horses was arrested and confined in Fort Meade, near Deadwood, and from there taken to Sioux Falls, S. D., where he was tried on the charge of murder. Plenty Horses' lawyers asserted that the treaties with the Sioux do not take away their right to declare war, which the United States recognized by sending a large force of men into their reservation over two years ago.

At the trial, when attorneys were preparing to commence their arguments, Judge Shiras said: "There is no need of going further with this case. What I shall say is the opinion of this court, but not of my colleague. It is that the accused is guilty of the murder of a United States soldier, and will be sentenced to hang."

Plenty Horses was educated at the Carlisle (Pa.) school for five years. When he returned to his tribe, not having any opportunity to apply what he had learned, he soon slipped back into savage ways, and was one of the most redoubtable warriors of the Sioux tribe.

A BRITISH VIEW OF IT. Why We Do Not Celebrate the Glorious Fourth.

Thirty or forty years ago the Fourth of July could scarcely be called a happy day for any patriotic Britisher who chanced to be temporarily located under the shadow of the stars and stripes. There were still a few aged men alive who could dimly recall the war of independence, while there were numerous survivors of the struggle of 1812. The consequence was that at the multitudinous celebrations which were held all over the country the British lion formed an important part of the oratorical feasts, and he was backed by a host of the most merciless fashion by speakers.

Turning to present-day celebrations, a wonderful and, it may be added, a welcome change is noticeable. The American boy, no doubt, still honors the glorious day with a profuse expenditure of fireworks, but the oratorical part of the celebration has become a thing of terror to his own countrymen as to the foreign sojourner. The old spraddle-legged rhetoricians, however, have become well-nigh extinct. This is partly due to lapse of time. Both 1775 and 1812 have become ancient history. The states too, have become so populous and powerful that they can get on without "blowing," as the Australian phrase has it. Besides, the Americans have gradually discovered that the mother country is not a bad sort of old girl after all when you get to know her.

The most potent of all the instruments which have changed the sentiments prevailing on Independence Day is the great civil war. The memories of that tremendous convulsion has almost hidden the revolution in the law. The Northern Americans then learned that rebellion is a painful shock to those against whom the revolt is made, and they could even feel some sympathy for poor pig-headed George the Third in his predicament.

Robinson—You are patriotic. Brown—Well, it's not so much that, but my neighbor on the left has a plan and an old-maid daughter, the one on the right has a fondish cornet. In the rear there is an accordion.

Robinson—Oh, I see. You will play to get even. Brown—Exactly.

Our Flexible Language. There appears to be no need of fear that the supply of anthracite coal, so extensively used in the generation of heat in the industrial pursuits, will become exhausted for a few hundred years at least. A recent dispatch to the Philadelphia Ledger says:

Thirty years ago fears were entertained by men engaged in the mining of anthracite coal, that the supply would be exhausted in this region before the close of the present century. The northern boundary of the coal field was fixed a short distance above Carbondale, and the so-called experts were confident that coal would not be found in paying quantities outside of this line.

When it was rumored that coal had been found in Susquehanna County, these old-time prophets, at the reports, and the men who bought up and held for years had now considered most valuable were classed among the visionary speculators of the age. Time has proven that the men who outlined the coal measures in the Lackawanna Valley made great errors in calculating courses and distances. Instead of

exhausting the supply in thirty years, the men now in the field have brought to sight, in the upper end of the valley, more anthracite coal than has been mined since the first opening was made.

Recent developments at Forest City have surprised the coal men of the region, and now it is known that the work of mining has only begun in that region. The immense tracts that the Elk Hill Coal Company is now making preparations to develop were passed by for years as worthless. Close upon the news that operations were to be commenced by the Elk Hill Company comes the announcement that the Northwest Coal Company, which owns large tracts in Upper Lackawanna, has met with unexpected good fortune in prospecting. Underlying the veins which the company is now working, a new vein has been discovered which is authentically reported as being fourteen feet in thickness.

They Make Jew's Harps. The village of Bath-on-the-Hudson, though its manufacturing interests are few, can boast of possessing the only jew's-harp factory in the United States outside of New York City, says the Albany Journal. Simple as the jew's-harp is it requires, nevertheless, no little skill in construction.

The proprietor of the factory at Bath is John Smith. The factory is a small building situated a short distance off Third street, and although unpretentious, contains every facility for the manufacture of jew's-harps.

Twenty years ago in England, Mr. Smith began his apprenticeship at the trade. Hearing from friends in this country that there would be found a better market for the sale of his specialty he determined to emigrate. Arriving in New York he failed to secure employment and, deciding to start into business for himself, he went to Troy and opened a factory there. He was, but moderately successful in Troy, and after a short time moved to Bath built a factory, and is perfectly satisfied with the location. The Smith jew's-harp is sold principally to firms in New York, Boston, and Chicago. These firms sell the goods to retailers throughout the country.

When the factory is running at its fullest capacity over two gross a day are turned out. The busiest time of the year is just preceding the holidays. During this season the factory employs five people—the proprietor, his two sons, and two other Englishmen who live near the factory.

It is to place the frame on a vise, file off the roughness, and taper down the points, so that each side presents a sharp edge, which is the tongue is to vibrate. The most delicate work then begins. A piece of steel wire is cut from a coil, hammered flat at one end and left round at the other, and tempered with the greatest care. The flat end is then set in the arc of the frame, and the two ends are carefully pressed and hammered until they come as close as possible to the tongue without touching.

The round end of the tongue is then bent in the form of a right-angle, the point is turned over, and the harp is ready to be placed in the hands of a finisher. There are seven sizes and four kinds of finishing—the common, gold-bronze, lacquered, and tin-plated. The harp can be tuned to any pitch. To make the tone high the tongue is made small and pressed back toward the sharp end, to make the tone lower it is bent forward. Mr. Smith is not only a good maker of the harp, but an extract quite a little music from the little instrument. He can also play two at once, which he tunes so that they are in harmony by filing the frames.

Atchison Globules. How innocent a guilty man may look. Gentleness carries with it great authority. We believe a woman likes to look tough when she is cleaning house.

A man who has associated with thieves cannot appreciate honest men. There is nothing a man will not promise to the woman he is not yet married to.

People in love can always find something to be fretted about. A man's idea of heaven is a place where every one is as good as he is.

A man can get out of everything else easier than a compact made with the devil. There is no temptation greater than the one which leads us to excuse our weakness.

A man may not realize it when he is going to the devil, but he will realize it when he gets there. Resignation is leading out that the rock you are bumping your head against is a great deal harder than your head.

Leaders are as a rule so good-natured, and busy people so cross, it seems to prove that the Lord never intended people to work so hard. It makes no difference how great a fool you know a man is; you will always have a high opinion of his intelligence after you learn that he addresses you.

Happy is the man who, when he does his worst, has some one in the world who will say of him that he did the best he could under the circumstances. If a woman can so live that she is without fault in the eyes of other women, she is too good for this world, and is even better than any of those who have gone to heaven.

The Supply of Anthracite. There appears to be no need of fear that the supply of anthracite coal, so extensively used in the generation of heat in the industrial pursuits, will become exhausted for a few hundred years at least. A recent dispatch to the Philadelphia Ledger says:

LIEUTENANT C. J. W. GRANT.

The Gallant British Officer Recently Promoted to the Rank of Major.

Lieutenant Grant, of Manipur celebrity, who showed such skill and bravery in defending an intrenched position near Thobal, garrisoned by fifty Sepoys and forty Gorkhas, against the most entire Manipuri army, has been decorated with the Victoria Cross and has been promoted to the rank of major. With ninety men he defeated 4,000 Manipuris, and took Fort Thobal when he reached Manipur on the march from Tamur. Grant and his brave command held Fort Thobal three days, and then repulsed an attack of the Manipuris at Alongtaing after three hours' desperate fighting, during which



Sauaputty prince and his two generals were killed and the Manipuris driven off in the jungle by Lieutenant Grant's men of the Second Burmahs. Major Grant is but 30 years of age.

FRANCE'S TACTICIAN.

The General Whom Marshal Canrobert Thinks Fit to Rank with Moltke. Marshal Canrobert, on being interviewed at the time of Count von Moltke's death, remarked: "If the Germans have had Moltke, we have De Miribel."

The artillery officer of whom the veteran French Marshal has so high an opinion is at present chief of the general staff of the French army. He was born on the 14th of September, 1831, at Montbonnot (Isere), and, after passing through the Ecole Polytechnique, entered the army in November, 1851, attaining his present rank on the 6th of May, 1890. Gen. de Miribel's campaigns comprise the Crimea (1854-56), Italy (1859), Mexico (1862-65), and the Franco-Prussian war (1870-71). He also fought against the commune in 1871.

Gen. de Miribel was shot through both hands at the battle of Solferino, June 24, 1859, and in the head at the siege of Puebla, March 20, 1863.

BLESSED BLASTS. The Ram's Horn Blows for the Good of Mankind. Sins never travel alone. Anger always carries a sword. It fires an eagle less to fly than it does to walk.

God has never been able to do much with a coward. You can't shut the devil up, but you can shut him out. We all hate the truth that hits us between the eyes. To tell bad news. The bad thing about little sins is that they grow so fast. The more you polish a mean man the meaner he becomes. There is no easy place anywhere on earth for a lazy man. The devil loves the man whose wife won't stand up for him.

Every good man is a mediator between God and some dinner. To a man of pluck defeat is always a step to something better. The moment humility undertakes to carry a flag it kills itself. The man who neglects to improve a talent steals from himself. The man God sends never finds a mountain range he can not cross.

The man who tries to avoid mountains will have a very crooked road. Never put yourself in the power of a man who will kick a dog for fun. The mountain is more afraid of the goosquill than it is of the crowbar. If you want to get good out of troubles talk them over with the Lord.

Where Funster Stung Comes From. We often hear it remarked, and particularly after an eruption of a volcano, that pumice stone ought to be plentiful and cheap, as quantities must have been ejected during the volcanic disturbance. As a matter of fact, however, none of the white stone in general use is obtained from active volcanoes. It comes from deposits of the article discovered in one or two quarters of the globe, the best of which is at present to be found in the island of Lipari, situated in the Tyrrhenian Sea. The island is mountainous in character, and consists of tufts and lavas, and of highly siliceous volcanic products. The district where the stone is found is called Campo Bianco, or Monte Petalo, 1,500 above the level of the sea.

After riding a considerable distance, partly along precipitous paths sufficiently dangerous to be interesting, and partly through vineyards and over grassy plains, one almost suddenly comes upon a seemingly snow-clad narrow railway inclosed by hills, also quite white, and the whole glaringly bright on a sunny day. Into these hills workmen are ceaselessly digging deep burrows, working within by candle light. In their excavations they come across many lumps of pumice stone, which are placed in baskets, subsequently being conveyed along the valley to the seashore, where small boats are loaded and sailed to the seaport near by, where the stone is sorted, packed, and shipped to distant parts, either via Messina or Leghorn.—Manufacturer and Builder.

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After riding a considerable distance, partly along precipitous paths sufficiently dangerous to be interesting, and partly through vineyards and over grassy plains, one almost suddenly comes upon a seemingly snow-clad narrow railway inclosed by hills, also quite white, and the whole glaringly bright on a sunny day. Into these hills workmen are ceaselessly digging deep burrows, working within by candle light. In their excavations they come across many lumps of pumice stone, which are placed in baskets, subsequently being conveyed along the valley to the seashore, where small boats are loaded and sailed to the seaport near by, where the stone is sorted, packed, and shipped to distant parts, either via Messina or Leghorn.—Manufacturer and Builder.

HUMOR.

Dancing to the Statute. Yesterday forenoon a hand-organ man stopped the wheels on which his music was mounted in South street, near the Pavonia Ferry, and started off with the lively air of "The Girl I Left Behind Me." He hadn't ground out over half a dozen bars when a small man with a new straw hat on his head and his dungaree trousers stuffed into his bootlegs, stepped out from the crowd, flung his hat down and began to shuffle.

"Here, you quit that!" called a policeman, as the crowd began to laugh. "No law agin dancing in the State of New York, and I know it," replied the man. "First two couple forward and back! Forward again and salute! Next two couple forward and back! Forward again and—"

"You must stop!" interrupted the officer. "All balance to partners! Partners swing! Swing with the girl behind you! Hi! Whoop! Ho! or down, boys!"

"Stop, I say!" called the officer. "Two head couple lead up to the right! Ladies change! Half-promenade! Balance all to partners, and swing with the gal behind you! Hi! Let'er tickler!"

"I shall have to arrest you," said the officer, as he seized the man by the arm. "Arrest and be hanged! Side couples lead up! Ladies change! Half-promenade! Balance to corners, and swing with the gal—" "Come along!" said the officer, as he pulled him away. "Am I arrested?" "You are!" "For flopping my hooks around to that glorious old tune?" "Yes."

"Well, all right—shoot away; but I'll bust the law if it takes me a week and costs me \$37." And the crowd cheered him and declared the officer had no soul.—New York World.

They Are Different. "They are an awfully patient people in this town," he was saying to an acquaintance in a Park Row car. "In what respect?" queried the other.

"Why, I've been on these horse-cars fifty times when I've seen a man get on and bothered 'em half to death. I expected to see the driver have a brick-bat over his head, but he was as easy as grease."

"Yes, I've seen the same thing." "Do you suppose we'd stand that in our town? No much! Why, I was on the bus going over to the depot the other day when we met Hank Johnston leadin' his red cow to the river. 'Git off the face of the globe!' hollered Bill Haynes, the driver. 'I won't!' says Hank. 'With that, Bill put the horses and wagon right at him. The cow was knocked into Joe Turner's hedge fence, with her neck broke, and Hank got mixed up with the off fore-wheel that he had to have four doctors to piece him together.'—M. Quad.

They Put the U Before the A. We live in a cultured age. And learning is largely the rage. Yet nine out of ten Meet an obstacle when They tackle the little word "gauche."

A New Million. "Where are these parodies I handed you the other day?" he inquired of the editor. "There," responded the editor pointing to the waste-basket.

"Ah," he smiled, "I didn't know before that it was the author of 'Parodies Lost.' And the editor embraced him to his throbbing bosom with a wild, hysterical laugh.—Washington Star.

How He Wanted His Steak. The waiter came back to the table for the third time. "Will you have your steak plain, sir?" he asked. "That's what I said ten minutes ago."

"Yes, sir. Have it well done?" "That's what I told you."

"Yes, sir. All right, sir. Have it extra thick?" "All right, sir."

Then as the waiter started to go the customer straightened up and called him back. "You forgot one thing," he said. "Yes, sir." "I'll also have it served."

"What, sir?" "O, that's all right, I know the place. You have good meats here. You have them rare, medium, and well done; you have them tender; you have them plain and with trimmings; but it's only about once in three hours that you have them served, and I'm particular. I have mife that way. Now go ahead."

He got his order in three minutes.

An Important Meeting. Mr. De Cash—Very sorry, my dear; but I cannot accompany you to-day. I must attend a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Happy-Go-Lucky National Bank.

Mrs. De Cash—What have you to do with that institution? "I am one of the Board of Directors."

You never attended a meeting of the board before, and I don't see why you should break up my programme for that to-day."

"But, my dear, this meeting is important. It is to find out how our cash-manager managed to steal \$500,000 without our knowing it."—New York Weekly.

A Child of Fortune. "You remember little Dickey who ran away from the field at Bull Run?" "Yes, very well."

"I understood yesterday that he came into about \$10,000 a year."

"Well, you know fortune favors the brave."—Rochester Post-Express.

She Is Own. "I proposed to Marie last night," said Mason. "Well, were you self-possessed?" asked Davidson. "Yes," replied Mason, sadly, "I am still."—New York Herald.

Making a pleasure of duty.—Puck.

[illegible]

THE WICKED WORLD.

OCCURRENCES THEREIN FOR A WEEK.

IOWA'S HOUR OF GRIEF.

YOUR UNCLE ANSE 3-1000 OF A POINT BEHIND.

Rev. John Jayne Unearthed by Ex-Rev. Minn's Experience—San Francisco Correspondent Taken for Burglars—Mr. Doran Fined—Avenue for Hoosiers—No Show in Connecticut for John.

TOOK POLICEMEN FOR BURGLARS.

An Old San Captain and His Son Have a Fierce Fight with Officers.

Police Officer Knott attempted to arrest Thomas Golding, Jr., an employee of the Hydrographic office, at the house of his parents in San Francisco, on a charge of housebreaking. Mr. Golding, Sr., who is an old Pacific coast seaman, repelled the officer with a cut-throat razor, and was reinforced by Officers Brown, Gould and Magee. Golding was assisted by his wife and son. A number of shots were fired, and when the Goldings were finally arrested and taken to jail, it was found that the old Pacific coast seaman had mistaken the police for burglars. This was also the view taken by a citizen named R. C. Mann, who attempted to assist one of the policemen and was knocked senseless.

AID FOR FLOOD SUFFERERS.

The Navar of Cherokee Sends Out an Appeal—Five Hundred Homeless.

Mayor David H. Bloom, of Cherokee, Iowa, has sent out an appeal for aid. There are 500 people in the place who are homeless and who will have to be supplied with food and shelter. The loss to the town is estimated at \$250,000. The damage has been great along the Maple River and Ida Grove, Correctionville, Danbury, Holstein and Battle Creek, including the town of Cherokee. The country has been deluged. Two children were drowned near Correctionville and one man near Danbury. Large numbers of cattle have been drowned. Half of the crops on the Iowa river and ten miles long.

WILL ACT INSTEAD OF PREACH.

The Rev. John Jayne Leaves the Pulpit for the Stage.

One of the most notable ministers of the Christian denomination in the West has been the Rev. John Jayne, of Fairbury, Neb. He has been preaching for many years, and has a large following. He has now decided to leave the pulpit and go to the stage. He has been acting in several plays, and has been very successful. He has been acting in several plays, and has been very successful. He has been acting in several plays, and has been very successful.

CHINESE FANATICS STILL ACTIVE.

A Band of Murderers on the March to Commit Fresh Massacres.

Advices by the steamer Batavia stated that Consul General Leonard, at Shanghai, had notified Admiral Halkett, of the Asiatic squadron, that the band of Chinese who destroyed the Yung-tseh, Feng-tseh, and other ships, were still active. They were now on the march to commit fresh massacres. They were now on the march to commit fresh massacres. They were now on the march to commit fresh massacres.

ON THE DIAMOND.

How the Clubs Engaged in the National Game Stand.

Following is a showing of the standing of each of the teams of the different associations:

TEAM	W.	L.	P.
NATIONAL LEAGUE			
New York	21	20	24
Chicago	21	20	24
St. Louis	21	20	24
Cleveland	21	20	24
Philadelphia	21	20	24
Pittsburgh	21	20	24
Baltimore	21	20	24
Washington	21	20	24
San Francisco	21	20	24
San Diego	21	20	24
Los Angeles	21	20	24
Portland	21	20	24
Seattle	21	20	24
Vancouver	21	20	24
Calgary	21	20	24
Edmonton	21	20	24
Winnipeg	21	20	24
Regina	21	20	24
Saskatoon	21	20	24
Brandon	21	20	24
Manitoba	21	20	24
Saskatchewan	21	20	24
Alberta	21	20	24
British Columbia	21	20	24
Washington	21	20	24
Oregon	21	20	24
Idaho	21	20	24
Montana	21	20	24
Wyoming	21	20	24
Nebraska	21	20	24
Kansas	21	20	24
Oklahoma	21	20	24
Arkansas	21	20	24
Mississippi	21	20	24
Alabama	21	20	24
Georgia	21	20	24
Florida	21	20	24
South Carolina	21	20	24
North Carolina	21	20	24
Virginia	21	20	24
West Virginia	21	20	24
Delaware	21	20	24
Maryland	21	20	24
District of Columbia	21	20	24

IS NOW A CITIZEN.

Secretary Blaine's Son-in-Law Completes His Naturalization.

From San Antonio, Texas, comes the news that Colonel J. J. Copinger, son-in-law of Secretary Blaine, has become a citizen. He has been acting in several plays, and has been very successful. He has been acting in several plays, and has been very successful. He has been acting in several plays, and has been very successful.

CHAUNCEY DEFEAT NOT GUILTY.

All the New Haven Officials, Except Manager Clark, Acquitted.

At New Haven the jury which for three days has been trying Chauncey M. Depew and other directors of the New York and New Haven Railroad Company for causing the death of a man, has returned a verdict of not guilty to all the defendants except General Manager Clark, of the conducting department, who was found guilty.

ROW AMONG THE INDIANS.

They Steal Cattle from Each Other and the Result Is a Big Quarrel.

A letter from Fort Wingate, New Mexico, states that the Indians of the Navajo and Zuni reservations, who have been quarreling for some time, have now reached a point where they are ready to fight. They have been quarreling for some time, and have now reached a point where they are ready to fight.

Dame Rumor Says.

Rumors are flying that John A. Logan is going to marry George A. Logan.

The decision of the Indiana Supreme Court holding that the old State Board of Agriculture is a private corporation is likely to cost the corporation considerable money, as the State Auditor has determined to place its receipts in the hands of its creditors. The assets amount to \$62,000, and the liabilities total up nearly \$100,000.

Fire in Cleveland.

At Cleveland, Ohio, fire at the Candell oil works caused a loss of \$50,000, on which there is an insurance of \$25,000. A planing mill and several piles of lumber belonging to Woods, Jenks & Co., adjoining, were also burned, causing a loss of \$10,000.

Death Caused by Lightning.

Near Oak Lake, Minn., at Archibald Malcom's farm, a bolt of lightning killed a team of horses and a Frenchman standing near, while the driver was unhurt. Mr. Malcom was standing inside a window at the house, and was stunned.

The Coming Wheat Crop.

Apparently the wheat crop of 1891 will be the heaviest ever harvested in this country. Not only is the condition of the crop better than in many years past at this time, but the acreage is the largest ever known. Experts estimate the probable crop at between 520,000,000 and 540,000,000 bushels. The greatest yield hitherto was in 1884, when 512,000,000 bushels were gathered.

Endowments for Princeton.

Princeton (N. J.) College has been richly endowed this year. In the address of President Paton, given at the annual meeting, he announced that the college had received bequests which will foot up to nearly \$400,000. Some of the new buildings recently

RESPECTED THEIR DEAD.

Because the Grave Was Dug Near a Murderer's Burial Was Postponed.

There was great consternation at the Park Cemetery where lies the body of Scheele, the murderer, says a Bridgeport, Conn., dispatch. Thomas Thornton, an Englishman, died Friday night. His friends purchased a single burial plot at the Park cemetery. In this cemetery graves are sold by number. The number they had called for a grave next to that of Scheele. After the coffin had been taken from the hearse and mourning friends had gathered about the grave some one remarked that it was a shame that a man like Thornton should be buried beside a murderer. Others thought so, too, and it was decided to persuade the sexton, if possible, to dig another grave. He said, however, that he had no authority to do this, and it was finally arranged to place the body in the existing vault until another plot could be bought.

COMMERCIAL SOUND.

Activity at Pittsburgh—Brisk Trade at R. D. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says.

Signs of improvement in business grow more frequent and distinct, though there is nothing like a radical change as yet. The situation which has prevailed during the year gives way but slowly to increased confidence, the more slowly because of a few failures in business at Philadelphia and in other places. The situation is generally recognized, and the hostilities of the commercial situation are well supplied, and in this country treasury disbursements have been enormous. The one point of danger is still the exceedingly high rate of interest, which is a source of account of past disastrous speculations.

AMHERST'S NEW PRESIDENT.

Merrill Edward Gates Now the Head of the Institution.

The weather conditions attending the formal inauguration of President Merrill Edward Gates, of Amherst College, were perfect. The Rev. Richard S. Storrs, D. D., LL. D., delivered the address on the part of the trustees welcoming the new President. The address was delivered by the Rev. Storrs, D. D., LL. D., who was the first President of the college. He was the first President of the college. He was the first President of the college.

GREEK CHURCH RITES.

Christening of a Little Daughter of a New Member.

A little daughter of Anthony P. Ball, was christened according to the rites of the Greek Church at New York. The number of people of Greek faith in this city is not large, and about five years ago the Russian Government withdrew the representative of the church. Since that time baptisms and marriages among them have been rare. The nearest points at which the religious rites could be solemnized were London, New Orleans and San Francisco. Occasionally a Greek priest from New Orleans or San Francisco has been invited to New York to perform important ceremonies.

PAULINE MARKHAM'S TROUBLES.

Report that She Has Sued for a Divorce from Randolph Murray.

Pauline Markham, who was some years ago a bright and popular actress, has been separated from her husband, Randolph Murray, for five months. The couple have been maintaining separate establishments in New York. It is now rumored that Miss Markham has sued her husband for divorce on the ground of desertion. She has denied this, and has said that she has simply decided to live apart, said Miss Markham, as we cannot agree together.

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CHARITY.

One in a race I stood well from.

And I saw the pize was mine that day. When a wanderer bade me stop and tell Of two roads which was the better way, I gazed on his face; it was warm and worn, 'Twould have pained my heart to say him

I stopped and guided him on his path, And he blessed me as he turned away. My race was lost and my rival won, But my heart felt better for what I'd done.

—J. R. W. Lanning, in Boston Transcript.

WHO DID THE WOOLING?

BY FRED WARREN SHIMLEY.

It somehow looked out in the Big Creek section that Martha Ann Todd

proposed to Jim Simpkins.

How the story got about no one exactly knew, for Martha certainly never told it herself, and as for James, he was never known in the whole course of his existence to have said anything. Anyhow, the report got about, and soon everyone far and near was talking about it, and at every candy party and "sing-in" off someone was bound to bring up the subject, and then the question was added, "Did Martha Ann really propose?"

The facts in the case were that Martha Ann and James were engaged. Both Mr. Todd and Mrs. Simpkins had given this news to the world at Aunt Jane Wormley's meeting of the Big Creek Ladies' Aid. It was further generally agreed that James never had spunk enough to speak for himself, so it really became an oppressive mystery to the good people of the section.

But all these wonderings and suppositions would have been cleared up had they been able to look into the generous heart of Martha Ann as she sat by the western window of the kitchen doing crochet work, and looking over and across the snow fields to the Simpkins farmhouse, behind which a sturdy figure could be seen lustily swinging an axe.

AND THIS WAS JAMES.

Martha Ann was as comely a girl as any in the district, and as Uncle Billy Nason, the master of the postoffice and village emporium, averred, "by far the likeliest."

Martha Ann was good to look at. She was neither bright black nor soft blue. Her hair was a mixture of the two, and she had a good deal of it. She was a woman, healthy, energetic, a farmer's daughter who had worked all her life and was proud of it, who had taken first prize at the county fair for bread, and had won a medal at the same institution for a patchwork quilt. She had made all her own clothes since the day she was sixteen, and besides that she could play an organ all around the other girls.

That was a big day in the life of Martha Ann when her father came home with a six-stop organ on the wood sleigh. Such a beauty as it was, too, with elegant bracket trimmings and a cute little rack on top for books and music. It was a real beauty, and it was a real beauty.

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